

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC
COMMUNICATIONS

ISSN 2056-9890

OPEN ACCESS

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.4093$ (9) Å
 $b = 5.7749$ (4) Å
 $c = 14.7469$ (8) Å
 $\beta = 96.300$ (6)°
 $V = 965.77$ (11) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.14$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.25 \times 0.12 \times 0.03$ mm

Crystal structure of (*E*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylbut-2-enoic acid

Alexey Barkov

Department of Chemistry, Institute of Natural Sciences, Ural Federal University, pr. Lenina 51, 620000 Ekaterinburg, Russian Federation. *Correspondence e-mail: alexey0077@yahoo.com

Received 19 October 2015; accepted 10 December 2015

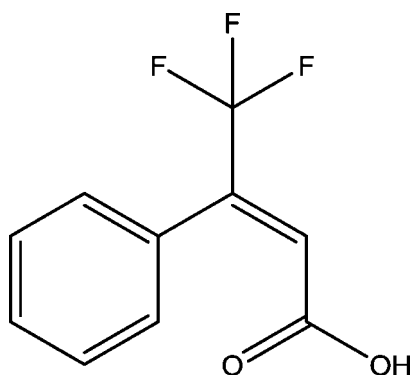
Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

In the title compound, C₁₀H₇F₃O₂, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the ethylene plane is 76.34 (11)°. In the crystal, O—H...O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into C(4) chains propagating in [010].

Keywords: crystal structure; trifluoromethyl acid; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1441578

1. Scheme



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C₁₀H₇F₃O₂

$M_r = 216.16$

2.2. Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur, Eos
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2013)
 $T_{\min} = 0.835$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

3799 measured reflections
 1960 independent reflections
 1252 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.171$
 $S = 1.02$
 1960 reflections
 140 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O1—H1...O2 ⁱ	0.97 (3)	1.77 (3)	2.715 (2)	166 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SUPERFLIP* (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

Acknowledgements

The work was supported by Act 211 Government of the Russian Federation (contract No. 02.A03.21.0006).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7527).

References

- Agilent (2013). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.
 Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
 Palatinus, L. & Chapuis, G. (2007). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **40**, 786–790.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o1090 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989015023725]

Crystal structure of (*E*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-phenylbut-2-enoic acid

Alexey Barkov

S1. Refinement

The OH H atom was freely refined. C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with $d(\text{C}—\text{H}) = 0.93\text{--}0.97\text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

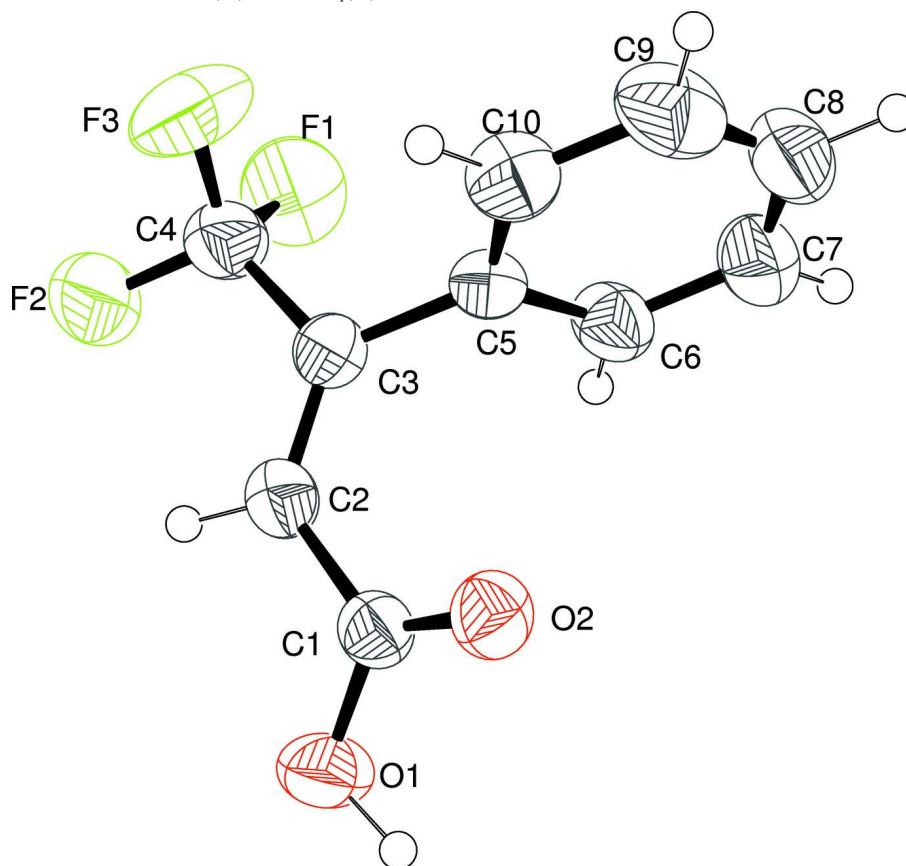


Figure 1
Ellipsoid plot.

(*E*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-phenylbut-2-enoic acid*Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 216.16$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.4093\text{ (9) \AA}$

$b = 5.7749\text{ (4) \AA}$
 $c = 14.7469\text{ (8) \AA}$
 $\beta = 96.300\text{ (6)^\circ}$
 $V = 965.77\text{ (11) \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 440$
 $D_x = 1.487 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 816 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}24.2^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 295 \text{ K}$
 Plate, colourless
 $0.25 \times 0.12 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur, Eos
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $15.9555 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2013)
 $T_{\min} = 0.835$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

3799 measured reflections
 1960 independent reflections
 1252 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.171$
 $S = 1.02$
 1960 reflections
 140 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: iterative

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. Absorption correction: CrysAlisPro, Agilent Technologies, Version 1.171.36.32 (release 02-08-2013 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled Aug 2 2013, 16:46:58) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.33889 (15)	0.9642 (4)	0.53424 (11)	0.0878 (6)
F2	0.16331 (17)	1.0064 (3)	0.47259 (11)	0.0956 (7)
F3	0.23597 (19)	1.2390 (3)	0.57582 (12)	0.0938 (6)
O1	−0.01828 (17)	0.4089 (3)	0.62622 (12)	0.0651 (6)
H1	−0.042 (3)	0.311 (6)	0.674 (2)	0.101 (11)*
O2	0.06645 (14)	0.5790 (3)	0.75208 (10)	0.0510 (5)
C1	0.04817 (19)	0.5707 (4)	0.66953 (15)	0.0439 (6)

C2	0.0965 (2)	0.7311 (4)	0.60493 (15)	0.0484 (6)
H2	0.0581	0.7394	0.5460	0.058*
C3	0.19045 (19)	0.8642 (4)	0.62488 (14)	0.0435 (5)
C4	0.2304 (2)	1.0167 (5)	0.55131 (17)	0.0565 (7)
C5	0.26860 (18)	0.8691 (4)	0.71297 (14)	0.0408 (5)
C6	0.3474 (2)	0.6892 (4)	0.73361 (17)	0.0536 (6)
H6	0.3493	0.5657	0.6933	0.064*
C7	0.4226 (2)	0.6914 (5)	0.81282 (19)	0.0683 (8)
H7	0.4753	0.5699	0.8258	0.082*
C8	0.4205 (3)	0.8706 (6)	0.87260 (18)	0.0703 (8)
H8	0.4713	0.8706	0.9264	0.084*
C9	0.3438 (3)	1.0505 (5)	0.85370 (18)	0.0719 (8)
H9	0.3428	1.1728	0.8947	0.086*
C10	0.2672 (2)	1.0519 (4)	0.77358 (17)	0.0555 (7)
H10	0.2153	1.1748	0.7608	0.067*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.0745 (12)	0.1200 (16)	0.0741 (11)	−0.0052 (10)	0.0318 (9)	0.0103 (10)
F2	0.1015 (14)	0.1180 (16)	0.0611 (10)	−0.0450 (11)	−0.0194 (9)	0.0354 (10)
F3	0.1397 (17)	0.0535 (10)	0.0926 (13)	−0.0185 (10)	0.0318 (11)	0.0081 (10)
O1	0.0751 (13)	0.0738 (13)	0.0452 (9)	−0.0342 (10)	0.0011 (8)	0.0002 (9)
O2	0.0586 (11)	0.0528 (10)	0.0413 (9)	−0.0007 (7)	0.0039 (7)	−0.0017 (7)
C1	0.0409 (13)	0.0449 (13)	0.0454 (12)	0.0004 (9)	0.0022 (9)	−0.0006 (10)
C2	0.0481 (14)	0.0533 (14)	0.0424 (11)	−0.0035 (11)	−0.0016 (9)	0.0031 (11)
C3	0.0436 (13)	0.0414 (12)	0.0452 (12)	0.0013 (10)	0.0039 (9)	0.0006 (10)
C4	0.0573 (16)	0.0594 (16)	0.0526 (14)	−0.0103 (12)	0.0050 (11)	0.0034 (12)
C5	0.0394 (12)	0.0399 (12)	0.0435 (11)	−0.0034 (9)	0.0068 (9)	−0.0021 (10)
C6	0.0513 (14)	0.0470 (14)	0.0605 (14)	0.0025 (11)	−0.0030 (11)	−0.0087 (12)
C7	0.0594 (17)	0.0656 (18)	0.0750 (18)	0.0028 (13)	−0.0138 (13)	0.0047 (16)
C8	0.0666 (19)	0.087 (2)	0.0536 (15)	−0.0150 (17)	−0.0080 (13)	0.0038 (16)
C9	0.084 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.0546 (15)	−0.0144 (17)	0.0094 (14)	−0.0261 (15)
C10	0.0611 (16)	0.0498 (14)	0.0566 (14)	0.0052 (12)	0.0114 (11)	−0.0091 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

F1—C4	1.326 (3)	C5—C6	1.386 (3)
F2—C4	1.320 (3)	C5—C10	1.385 (3)
F3—C4	1.333 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—H1	0.96 (3)	C6—C7	1.371 (3)
O1—C1	1.323 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C1	1.213 (2)	C7—C8	1.361 (4)
C1—C2	1.478 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—C9	1.367 (4)
C2—C3	1.326 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.506 (3)	C9—C10	1.390 (4)
C3—C5	1.493 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300

C1—O1—H1	105.0 (18)	C10—C5—C3	121.9 (2)
O1—C1—C2	111.47 (19)	C10—C5—C6	118.9 (2)
O2—C1—O1	122.6 (2)	C5—C6—H6	119.7
O2—C1—C2	125.9 (2)	C7—C6—C5	120.7 (2)
C1—C2—H2	117.6	C7—C6—H6	119.7
C3—C2—C1	124.7 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.8
C3—C2—H2	117.6	C8—C7—C6	120.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4	118.7 (2)	C8—C7—H7	119.8
C2—C3—C5	126.5 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
C5—C3—C4	114.63 (19)	C7—C8—C9	120.1 (3)
F1—C4—F3	104.7 (2)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
F1—C4—C3	111.4 (2)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
F2—C4—F1	106.6 (2)	C8—C9—C10	120.4 (2)
F2—C4—F3	106.7 (2)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
F2—C4—C3	114.5 (2)	C5—C10—C9	119.6 (2)
F3—C4—C3	112.2 (2)	C5—C10—H10	120.2
C6—C5—C3	119.22 (19)	C9—C10—H10	120.2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.97 (3)	1.77 (3)	2.715 (2)	166 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.